

DEGRIDES ATTACK BY AIRCRAFT ON NONCOMBATANTS

Brig. Gen. Scriven Predicts
All Nations Will Taboo
Bomb-dropping.

CHIEF EFFECT IS MORAL.

Value of Offensive Aerial
Tactics Not Proven by
Way Is Verdict.

DIRIGIBLES ARE OF LITTLE USE

Chief Signal Officer Says Tardy
Recognition for Aviation Corps by
Congress Most Opportune.

The first official indications of the effects of the operations in the war in Europe are likely to have been upon the military establishment of the United States are contained in the annual report of Brig. Gen. George P. Scriven, chief signal officer of the United States, under whose direction military aviation is being developed in our army.

Gen. Scriven's discussion of the lessons to be learned from the use of aircraft in the war is most frank and to the point. It is understood that it is based very largely upon the report of Lieut. Col. Samuel Reber, in charge of the aviation section of the Signal Corps, who was in Europe at the outbreak of the war, and who was enabled to learn a great deal about the demonstrated usefulness of the aircraft.

Not Justified by War.

The arduous recognition by Congress last session of the need for a larger aviation corps in the United States army was most opportune, in the opinion of Gen. Scriven, and one that justified by the operations of the aviators in the war in Europe.

Gen. Scriven is doubtful of the offensive powers of the aeroplane and dirigible, but declares that the use of aircraft in scouting operations and in sustaining artillery has worked a great revolution in the theory and application of grand tactics. It has made impossible, he says, the old-time surprise movements and brilliant strokes by enterprising generals, and has brought the operations completely under the eyes of the commanding general.

Gen. Scriven believes that the day of the aeroplane is a factor in military operations is just dawning. Of the value of the dirigible he is doubtful, and suggests that the United States government do little with dirigibles except in the field of experimentation, until Congress is appropriating very much more liberally for aviation in the army.

Scores Offensive Tactics.

A startling feature of Gen. Scriven's report is his discussion of the use of aircraft for offensive operations. His remarks on this subject, while unquestionably representing the views of the United States military service and the people of this country generally, can hardly be pleasing to the European belligerents who have tried to use dirigibles extensively on the offensive. Gen. Scriven declares that "dislike in general exists" to the use of aircraft in general.

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.

TAFT FOR SINGLE TERM.

Advocate Election of President for Seven Years.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 5.—In an address before the Harvard Law School ex-President Taft advocated a single seven-year term for the President of the United States. He said:

"I think it would have been wiser to have made the term of President seven years and to have him ineligible for reelection. As it is, the last year of his first term is burdened with thoughts of a second term."

Prof. Taft caused a laugh when he referred to "the recent progressive party gentlemen with their disdain of constitutional limitations."

VOTE DEATH TO FIFTEEN.

Arizonaans Defiant Amendment to Abolish Capital Punishment.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 5.—Fifteen persons convicted of murders were automatically sentenced to death by popular vote in the Arizona election, and thousands of women voters were instrumental in sealing their fate.

One of the amendments voted upon provided the abolition of capital punishment. The proposition was voted down by both men and women, who gave it little thought in their eagerness to vote the women's suffrage amendment.

More Riots in Arkansas Town as Troops Rush to Scene.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 5.—While the four troops of cavalry were on their way to this city today from Fort Sheridan, Ill., reports were received at the United States marshal's office here that the miners at Prairie Creek had burned several more buildings, including a big boarding-house, which has been the scene of several disturbances.

Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

Pilgrimage, Baltimore, Nov. 5.—Trains "every hour on the hour" to Camden Station, Baltimore. Struck cars direct to Pilgrimage Track.—Adv.

HENRY GANNETT DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Head of National Geographic Society
and Father of Map-making Succumbs to Bright's Disease.

Dr. Henry Gannett, B. S., M. E., LL. D., president of the National Geographic Society, geographer of the Geological Survey, chairman of the United States Geographic Board, and one of the foremost scientists of the nation, died yesterday at his Biltmore street home of Bright's disease after an illness of several months.

Dr. Gannett was in large measure the father of Uncle Sam's map-making work. He was born in Bath, Me., in 1863. He began preparing for a scientific career at an early age and was awarded degrees by Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard University, and by Hooper Mining School, Harvard. In 1890 he was made assistant at Harvard Observatory. Bowdoin also gave him a degree.

Dr. Gannett became a topographer with the Hayden Survey of the Territories when it began work in the West and continued with it until the Geographical Survey continued the work of the Hayden Survey and Mr. Gannett aided in framing the work of the new bureau.

Became Chief Geographer.

In 1883 Dr. Gannett was made chief geographer and continued in that position until he was appointed assistant director of the Philippine Census. He was geographer of the tenth, eleventh and twelfth censuses, geographer of the Conservation Commission, a pioneer in the forest conservation movement and served as assistant director of the Cuban census of 1907.

The scientist was one of six men who signed the call for the meeting at which the National Geographic Society was organized and was temporary secretary of the organization meeting at the Cosmos Club in 1888. He served as secretary, treasurer, vice president and had been president of the society since 1900. He wrote extensively and some of his scientific works have become standard.

Dr. Gannett was a member of the Cosmos Club, Royal Scottish Geographic Society, American Statistical Association, Washington Academy of Sciences, and the Society of American Geographers. He is survived by his wife, a son, Percy Gannett, of Harrisburg, Pa., and two daughters, Mrs. E. T. Backus, of Flagstaff, Ariz., and Miss Alice Gannett. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

Senator Thomas May Win.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 5.—Colorado went dry by more than 5,000 votes in Tuesday's election. United States Senator Charles Thomas, Democrat, may pull through. Edward T. Keating, Democrat, has probability, but Representative Selldomge appears today to have been defeated. Representative Edward T. Taylor won by a small majority. Carlson, Republican, was elected governor.

Wife Aids Blind Husband to Win.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 5.—Thomas Schall, Progressive, elected to Congress Tuesday from the Tenth Minnesota district in battle. Schall's wife practically ran his campaign. She piloted his automobile and led him to the platform as he went about the district making speeches.

NEVITT WILL PROBE SUICIDE.

Coroner Wants to Know How Insane Patient Got Pistol.

Coroner Nevitt today will investigate to find whether negligence by employees of the Government Hospital for the Insane was responsible for the suicide yesterday of George W. Kreamer, a patient.

Kreamer, a former employee of a government department, was committed to the asylum four years ago. He was found dead in his room yesterday. Beside the body was a revolver, from which he had fired a bullet into his temple.

Coroner Nevitt was told Kreamer had threatened suicide. The coroner determined to learn how Kreamer obtained the revolver.

Smoot Comes Back to Senate.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 5.—The complete unofficial count in Utah shows that Senator Reed Smoot has been re-elected by 1,500 votes over the Democratic-Progressive candidate, Moyle.

Honor Prince Killed in Battle.

London, Nov. 5.—King George, Queen Mary, Prince of Wales, Prince of Asturias, Prince of Monaco, and other notables attended a memorial service in the chapel of St. James Palace today for Prince Maurice, of Battenburg, who was killed in battle on the continent.

Mine Strikes British Seeper.

Lowestoft, England, Nov. 5.—A British mine seeper struck a mine while at work and was killed. The mine was struck by a mine while at work and was killed.

Russian Merchantman Sunk.

Bombay, Nov. 5.—A Russian merchant ship Archduke Alexander in the Persian Gulf was sunk by a German submarine. All the passengers were saved.

Crown Prince Greets Turks.

London, Nov. 5.—A Heuter dispatch from Constantinople says that the German crown prince has telegraphed to Kaiser Wilhelm, the Turkish minister of war, his fraternal greetings to the Ottoman army.

Duke of Buccleuch Dead.

London, Nov. 5.—The death of William Henry Walter Montagu-Douglas-Scott, sixth Duke of Buccleuch, was announced here today. The duke was eighty-three years old and was a Conservative member of the House of Commons in 1885 and 1894-95.

Peruvian Cabinet Out.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 5.—Following the resignation of Dr. Aurelio Sousa, president of the Peruvian cabinet, the other members resigned today.

U.S. MARINES ARE LANDED IN SYRIA

Dispatch to Paris Says Action
Was Taken at Beirut to
Protect Americans.

NO WORD RECEIVED HERE

British Counsel Enabled to Leave Only
Through United States Intercession.
North Carolina on Scene.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Paris, Nov. 5.—The French has received a dispatch from Beirut, Syria, stating that American marines have been landed there for the protection of American people and American interests. There is no confirmation of this report.

Alexandria, Egypt, Nov. 5.—Only the intercession of the American consul enabled the British consul and other officials to leave Beirut, Syria, according to information received here today on an Italian liner, which has just arrived from Syrian ports.

On board were the French and British consuls and other officials. The Turks prevented the Russian vice consul from departing.

German, supposedly army and navy officers, are much in evidence in Beirut and Damascus, as well as other cities on the coast of Asia Minor.

The American cruiser North Carolina is still at Beirut and her presence has exercised a salutary influence.

British and French subjects are free to leave Turkey if they so desire, according to assurances given Ambassador Morgenthau by Turkish government officials and transmitted to the State Department yesterday. Similarly, Ambassador Morgenthau has notified the Turkish government that the government of Great Britain is permitting Turkish subjects to leave that country if they wish.

The British Embassy yesterday received word of the British declaration of war against Turkey. This was transmitted to the State Department.

It was stated yesterday that no reason has yet appeared to fear any attacks upon Americans in Turkey. No word of the landing of American marines in Beirut was received here.

ELECTRIC COLLIER PRAISED.

Experiments with Engines of the
Jupiter Have Succeeded.

Lieut. Commander Clarence S. Kempf, U. S. N., who commanded the new electrically propelled collier Jupiter on her voyage from San Francisco through the Panama Canal, reported yesterday on the performance of this innovation in marine propulsion.

He told Secretary Daniels that the ship did not have a single breakdown, and that she was permitted to use her own motive power to help the towing engines in passing through the Panama Canal locks. On one occasion, at sea, the engines were reversed to full speed astern in the space of five seconds.

The steam for the propelling power of the Jupiter is carried to a Curtis turbine which drives an alternating current generator. The power is delivered to turn the propellers.

So successful, and so economical, is this installation that the Navy Department contemplates using the same method of propulsion on one of the new battleships authorized this year.

CAPITAL MAN WINS SEAT.

Adison K. Lusk, G. O. P., Elected
to Montana Legislature.

When the Republican landslide of Tuesday's elections settled down it was learned here that Addison K. Lusk, son of the late Senator, had been elected to the Montana legislature.

Lusk, a former employee of a government department, was committed to the asylum four years ago. He was found dead in his room yesterday. Beside the body was a revolver, from which he had fired a bullet into his temple.

Coroner Nevitt was told Kreamer had threatened suicide. The coroner determined to learn how Kreamer obtained the revolver.

Low Losses at Squash.

New York, Nov. 5.—After one of the closest matches in several seasons on the Heights Casino courts, Evelyn du Pont Irving, of the Harvard Club, reached the first round of the open scratch tournament yesterday. All three games of his usual with Joshua O. Low, of the Casino, were set at 14 all and until the Harvard man drove a return just over the netball for his final ace it was anybody's match.

War Benefit Planned.

The Playhouse will give a benefit entertainment November 17 for the European war sufferers. The program announced by Prof. Townsend includes musical features, a short skit, "Op' My Thumb," and readings. The cast is composed of Mrs. Ada L. Howard, Maurice H. Jarvis, Mrs. Camille Hindmarsh, Miss Lillian Chenoweth, and Miss Mary Minnie.

Sentenced for Bank Raid.

New York, Nov. 5.—Sentence was today imposed upon Alonso Woolsey, formerly a member of the "Pana Pacific" band, of the United Trust Company, and Joseph White, his confederate in the \$40,000 theft from that institution. Woolsey got one year and while two years in Sing Sing, and White five years and five months in Sing Sing.

War Graveyard Holds 20,000.

Northern France (name of town deleted). Nov. 5.—During the last fortnight more than 20,000 Germans have been buried near a railway embankment some six miles from the front. Before interment these soldiers' uniforms were removed, and these, together with the accoutrements, were despatched in Germany.

German Officers Paroled.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Admiral Pound has received orders from the Navy Department to parole Lieut. E. P. P. and Lieut. W. H. H. and two petty officers, all members of the German navy, who arrived on the Korea last Monday from Honolulu.

Albanians Raid Servia.

Nish, Nov. 5.—Albanian tribesmen whose sympathies are with the Turks have begun to make incursions upon Servian territory. The Turkish minister has left Nish, entrusting the Turkish interests to the Italian representative.

Frederick, Antietam, and Hagerstown.

Frederick, Antietam, and Hagerstown. Nov. 5.—The Washington Post reports that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is being used for the transport of troops.

King George Visits Wounded



KING GEORGE AT BEDSIDE OF WOUNDED SAILOR

King George of England was snapped as he visited one of the naval hospital in London to see the sailors who were injured and rescued when he three British cruisers, Hogue, Aboukir and Cressy were sunk by the German submarine U-9. He listened to first-hand stories of the sinking of the ships and congratulated the men upon their escape from death. He said England would need their services again as soon as they became well.

FIGHTING BEGINS AGAIN IN MEXICO

Villa's army, 100,000 Strong,
Meets Carranza's Troops
Near Aguas Calientes.

OTHER CLASHES, ALSO

Rival Factions Engaged at Piedras
Negras—"First Chief"
to Stick.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

El Paso, Nov. 5.—Gen. Villa's army of 10,000 men which he sent to Aguas Calientes to protect the delegates from the division of the north to the military convention from being captured by the Carranzistas, today met and engaged a strong force of Carranza's troops about twenty miles south of Aguas Calientes.

Troops of the rival armies also clashed at Piedras Negras, on the Rio Grande about fifteen miles north of Del Rio, Tex.

A detachment of Gen. Benjamin Hill's Carranza forces, 350 strong, was attacked by 400 of Gov. Maytore's troops in Sonora. A number of bridges were burned by his men. None of the engagements was decisive.

Support for Carranza Claimed.

In an official statement tonight from the headquarters of the Carranza government at Puebla, Mexico, to Consul General Murguía, Secretary of Foreign Relations, Isabel Fabila claims the support of the governors, generals and forces of twelve additional Mexican states to maintain Carranza in power. This makes a total of twenty-three states and territories in the republic which will fight for Carranza.

Fabila declares that Carranza will not recognize the new provisional government.

Carranza Will Not Resign.

Mexico City, Nov. 5.—In reply to a query by the correspondent of The Washington Herald, if he would or would not resign, in view of the Aguas Calientes convention naming Eulalio Gutierrez as provisional president, "First Chief" Carranza telegraphed from Puebla today:

"I repeat my declaration that I shall not present my resignation while the convention remains unfinished."

The return today of Minister of Communication Bonillas, one of Carranza's closest advisers, from Puebla, checked Carranza's telegraphed statement.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO

VISIT PANAMA EXPOSITION.

John Barrett Makes Plea Before
California Association.

John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union, speaking before a meeting of the California State Association held at 905 F street last night declared that every American should plan to see the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco next year and incidentally as much of his own country as he can.

According to Mr. Barrett the exposition provides an excellent opportunity for seeing America.

Representatives were Judge James P. Smith, of California; Dr. McManis, Mr. Vogel, and Joseph W. O'Brien, secretary of the association. On the program of entertainment were Mr. Redway, Mr. Macquay and Guy W. McCord. Mr. McCord was appointed chairman of the committee on arrangements for the annual convention to be held here on February 23, the opening day of the exposition.

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Germans Hurl 350,000 Men In New Drive On Calais; Turkish Fleet Is Bottled Up

GERMANS REPEL ALLIES' ATTACKS

Fierce Sortie by the British,
French and Belgians at
Nieuport Is Repulsed.

ARABIA CLEAR OF BRITISH

Forces Withdrawn to Suez—Envoy
Demands that Russian Troops
Quit Persia.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Berlin, Nov. 5.—(By wireless via London.)—General headquarters reports that yesterday the Belgians, supported by English and French forces, made a fierce sortie, via Nieuport, between sea-flooded districts. They were repulsed without difficulty. At Ypres, southwest of Lille, south of Berry-au-Bac in the Argonne, and in the Vosges, the German attacks are progressing. Nothing of interest has happened in the eastern theater.

The crown prince has telegraphed greetings to Enver Pasha.

Iron crosses have been conferred upon the captain and crew of the cruiser Emden.

Jap Entrenchments Destroyed.

After a naval engagement off the Dutch coast on October 17, British warships, in violation of the Hague convention, captured a German hospital ship, the Ophelia, and sank a Dutch fishing vessel, claiming that the British prevented the German hospital ship from rescuing German sailors. Headquarters reports this a violation of the Hague convention.

General headquarters denies the reports that Russians have taken German prisoners, and that Germans have left wounded on the battlefield, and have lost machine guns.

A Shanghai paper reports that German artillery fire is systematically destroying entrenched positions occupied by the Japanese, around Tientsin. The Japanese have postponed the attacks indefinitely. All the waters around Tientsin are now under German control.

In Egypt the English have abandoned the Arabian frontier and have withdrawn across the Suez Canal.

The German press generally refrains from commenting on the closing of the North Sea, and merely points that British measures create difficulty for neutral countries.

Demands by Prussia.

A German from one of the English concentration camps states that within one week seventeen German civilian prisoners died in one camp as a consequence of ill-treatment and bad food.

A representative appointed by the American ambassador at Vienna to investigate personally the conditions of English and French interned in Austria-Hungary, declares himself satisfied. He heard no complaints with regard to food or accommodations. Wounded Serbian prisoners in Hungary are living under the most humane conditions and are receiving medical treatment.

Say Boer Rebel Leaders

Have Offered to Surrender

Cape Town, South Africa, Nov. 5.—Announcement was made today that many of the Boer rebels were deserting and that Gen. Beyers, Gen. de Wet, and Col. Maritz had applied for an armistice to arrange for terms of surrender, and this request had been granted.

Some of the Boer forces have refused to yield and are conducting guerrilla warfare, but adequate forces have been sent against them, and a complete collapse of the revolt is expected by government officials.

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

Germans Preparing to

Quit Antwerp, Is Report

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Amsterdam, Nov. 5.—The Telegram reports the Germans are preparing to leave Antwerp. It asserts that numerous trains are leaving with German baggage and that all patients have been removed from the hospital.

Guns were heard at Rosendaal today.

Germans, Losing Heavily,

Give Up Tientsin Sorties

Tokyo, Nov. 5.—It was announced officially here today that owing to the heavy losses suffered by the Germans in the fight at Tientsin, they have ceased their sorties. The Anglo-Japanese forces are drawing in steadily, and the bombardment of the German works from both land and sea, continues.

Already the Germans are reported to have moved the stretch of coast from Ootend north and a squadron of seven German destroyers is reported in dispatches from the Hague to be scouting outside Zebruggen harbor, awaiting the assembling of the craft being brought from Germany by train.

From Lowestoft and Southwold today came reports of heavy firing in the North Sea. Heavy cannonading was heard at Aldeburgh, eighty-five miles east of Lowestoft.

Allies Claim Tentons Have Been Reversed in New Attack on

Coast and Both Armies Rush Huge Numbers of Re-en-

forcements to the Front—Germans Depending Largely

on Their Artillery in Latest Campaign—Fierce Fighting

Continues from Ypres to the Vosges—100,000 Turks

Invade Caucasus and Take Villages, Says Constantinople—Petrograd, on the Other Hand, Reports that Russian

Forces Have Entered Turkey.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Nov. 5.—Developments on land and sea and in the diplomatic situation rolled up fast today, cementing Turkey firmly in her warlike position.

The Russian admiralty announced officially that the Turkish fleet has been driven from the Black Sea and now is effectively bottled up in the Bosphorus with the Russian Black Sea fleet standing guard at the entrance.

Turks Invade Caucasus.

On the Caucasian frontier Turkey has massed 100,000 troops, including 25,000 cavalry and 100 batteries of artillery with guns of heavy calibre, and newest type. Gen. Sanders Pasha is stated to be in command of this army already which is reported to have taken numerous villages along the frontier. This report comes from an apparently authentic Turkish source.

The Russian foreign office on the other hand declares that the Russian Caucasian army which is invading Turkey has advanced several miles into Turkish territory and has occupied several Turkish villages, driving the Turks before them.

Great Britain is now waiting for some definite action on the part of the Russian powers.

England also today announced the annexation of the island of Cyprus, in the Mediterranean. Cyprus, though nominally owned by Turkey, has been practically a British possession for years, because Great Britain has administered it.

Cyprus is the third largest island in the Mediterranean, with a population of 235,000. It is sixty miles from the coast of Asia Minor and forty miles from the Syrian coast.

The British war declaration against Turkey came after a privy council was held in Buckingham Palace. At its conclusion King George signed the documents proclaiming a state of war and the announcement followed. The proclamation reads:

"Owing to hostile acts committed by Turkish forces under German officers, a state of war exists between Great Britain and Turkey from today, and all proclamations and orders in council issued with reference to the state of war between Great Britain and Germany and Austria shall apply to the state of war between Great Britain and Turkey."

The Turks were driven into the war by a German ruse, according to a Russian statement. The commanders of the Goeben and Breslau communicated by wireless with Constantinople, says a report.

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

Germans Plan Sea Attack

On British from Bruges

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Nov. 5.—Upwards of ten German submarines of the latest type and a number of torpedo boats, in sections, are being rushed across Belgium from Germany on trains for launching at Bruges. Their purpose is to raid the British coast, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam.

German forces have blocked the canal from Bruges to Zebruggen, its outlet on the North Sea. Armed German motorboats have closed the waterway to all but German craft. Fortifications have been erected by the Germans from Zebruggen to Duddel and still further along the canal to the east, according to another Amsterdam dispatch.

Forces Massed at Bruges.

Large quantities of naval stores and great bodies of naval reserves and active seamen have been massed at Bruges, which forms an ideal naval base. It is situated far enough inland to be out of range of the British long range naval guns, and the deep canal to Zebruggen gives them ample waterway to the sea.

Already the Germans are reported to have moved the stretch of coast from Ootend north and a squadron of seven German destroyers is reported in dispatches from the Hague to be scouting outside Zebruggen harbor, awaiting the assembling of the craft being brought from Germany by train.

From Lowestoft and Southwold today came reports of heavy firing in the North Sea. Heavy cannonading was heard at Aldeburgh, eighty-five miles east of Lowestoft.

Germans Lose Two Cruisers.

The firing off Lowestoft, it is believed, may have been confused with the sinking of the British mine drifter by a mine in which eight members of the crew were lost.

London, downcast by a series of naval reverses, the most recent of which was the defeat of Admiral Craddock's squadron off the Chilean coast, found some comfort today in the report of the sinking of two German cruisers.